

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

TUESDAY MORNING,
JANUARY 29, 1918.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

The Week In the War

SO far as actual hostilities are concerned the warfare on the Western front during the past week have been devoid of important results so far as the public is informed. On the Italian front such is not the case. There, reports indicate, in some sectors, at least, positions have been reversed and the Austro-Germans have been forced to the defensive and compelled to give ground which had cost them thousands upon thousands of lives, more thousands in wounded and in prisoners, and millions of dollars in money expended. The reports from that front are such as to give the Allies cause for profound rejoicing.

On the Western front positions have not changed. Evidently there has been some abatement in the severe weather though not enough to permit of extensive operations. Such offensive as the Germans have undertaken has given them no important advantages. Successful raids by French infantry have been made but there is nothing to indicate that these resulted in substantial gains or advances. The British aircraft have made felt their might and have inflicted severe damage.

Anything which delays the launching of German offensives is an advantage for the Allies and such offensives have again been held back for the week. This has meant another week during which man power could be increased and preparations for defense go forward.

There have come recently disquieting intimations that all is not well with the British forces and the strength has not been kept up. This assertion was printed as an attack upon Lloyd George in a London paper. Details have not yet reached here so it is impossible to say how much fire is beneath the smoke.

There are also assertions all is not well with the United States forces and equipment and the Allies want Colonel House to "straighten things out over there." Full details of the conditions complained of have not reached here but it is evident shortage of ordnance is one of the causes of complaint.

In this country also a crisis appears close at hand in the conduct of war affairs. The reply of the President to Senator Chamberlain, the attack upon the Republicans and especially Colonel Roosevelt by Senator Stone of Missouri, the reply of Colonel Roosevelt to this, the reply of Senator Chamberlain to the President, the defense of the administration by Senator Kirby, all furnish reading to make one ponder. A deadlock between the administration and congress would indeed be disastrous to the United States and to its Allies as well.

Once more the nation is confronted with complications in the transportation problem owing to abnormal winter storms. The freight congestion which was improved cannot well but return to the distressing conditions which prevailed before the five day holiday period which ended last Tuesday. Yesterday morning a complete tie-up of freight in the middle West was feared. Thus are the efforts of the United States hampered.

But the most impressive news of the week has come from Austria. There the premier and foreign minister is not asking but pleading for support. Begging that he be given a little more time to make peace with Russia he asks that he be not now attacked from the rear. Admission to the world of the dire straits of Austria for food are made.

Out of Austria came also the news of a great "peace strike" and it is quite evident the people of the Dual Empire are nearing an end to their patience. Austria is reported to be willing to let Poland solve its own destiny, to ask nothing in territory or indemnities from Russia and to seek a peace with that country on other terms than those its ally, Germany, is demanding.

Meager reports Saturday told of threatening conditions in Germany as well as Austria though on Friday dispatches had said the Militarists had the peace propaganda checked and the common people under control.

Again has the ebb and flow of the submarine campaign been manifested. Last week's report showed it once more ebbing and it is to be noted the fluctuations are now becoming much more rapid than formerly. The reports of smaller losses to the Allies are an indication of more importance in the reported mutiny at Kiel than has been allowed to reach the outside world.

Labor's support to the government in Great Britain was by no means the least important news of the week, especially in its contrast with the reports which have emanated from Austria. It will mean an added man power for England and marked the passing of a serious crisis for the British government in its conduct of the war.

Announcement that Eastern Sugar is to go to market via the canal and the new ships are to bring coal here and take sugar away is one of the most cheering pieces of news to reach the business world of Hawaii. Seven dollars a ton saved on sugar amounts to a handsome total on all Eastern shipments.

It may be noted that while the chamber of commerce petition to the President calls for bone dry prohibition for Oahu alone, the resolution of the executive committee of the Anti-Saloon League, passed yesterday at Washington, calls for such prohibition for all Hawaii.

Compulsory Rationing

IN both houses of congress there is pending a bill which when passed will practically put all Americans on rations. The bill was introduced in the house by Representative Lever of South Carolina and in the senate by Senator Pomerene of Ohio. While aimed primarily at restaurants, hotels and eating places and retail dealers it contains the words "other persons" so that it provides, practically, that any one in this country may be limited as to food.

One of the results of the proposed bill will be that money will not buy more than a certain amount of food. The meal of the man who can pay \$10 for his dinner will be no larger than that of the man who can pay only fifty cents to a dollar. His food can be more expensive but not larger in quantities. On the mainland one may obtain terrapin, wood cock, canvassback duck, quail, partridge or other high priced foods, but the quantity served to the individual cannot exceed a given amount, no matter how much he is willing to pay for a larger beef steak or another cut of roast.

This provision of the bill will tend to make food conservation far less unpopular with the masses. The man of limited means may now complain and assert it is useless for him to economize in food when the man of wealth can buy, consume or waste even, as much as he wishes. When Mr. Average Man or Mr. Common People knows Mr. Magnate and his family are restricted in quantity of food consumed just as he is, then will he bear his war burdens with a cheerfulness he has not yet known.

And also when a general fixing of prices has made it evident that speculation has been eliminated an excuse for failure to meet the demands of Hoover will have been removed. It cannot then be asked "Why should I save that some food speculator may hoard and reap a big profit?"

This Is Awful!

THE jeunesse dore of both sexes are to be hard hit when Director General McAdoo of the United States Consolidate Railroads issues his list on non-essentials in the priority schedules for his lines. At the very end of that list, as articles to be moved last of all, come poker chips, playing cards, candies and chewing gum. These are so far down the list as to be practically eliminated from transportation. In the same class are placed toys, decorative metal work, bric-a-brac and artistic furniture.

There are thousands of other articles that might be actually prohibited from transportation except that they are shipped in less than carload lots and consume only small space.

Other articles the shipment of which may be limited, include pianos and music boxes, automobile equipment, fishing tackle and sports goods, advertising matter, clothing forms and models, whiskey, beer and other liquors, perfume and cosmetics—in fact, all luxuries not required for sustenance and comfort.

Japanese fish dealers have agreed among themselves to place a maximum price for fish at twenty-five cents a pound. While this is better than the robber prices charged on recent meatless days, it is not good enough. By the elimination of the majority of the middlemen, fish can be sold retail in Honolulu at an average of fifteen cents a pound. The Advertiser has this figure from one of the principal fishing companies.

There were those who pooh-poohed at the published story of a submarine aboard the Maverick when that steamer was in Hilo harbor. Wonder how they feel about it now after reading the testimony given in the Hindu Revolution Conspiracy case.

No matter what other "less days" we may be called upon to observe in Hawaii we shall not have heatless days as on the mainland so long as Old Sol is on the job and our geographical position is unchanged. Some comfort there.

A British labor convention has resolved that the house of lords must be abolished. This ought to please Premier Lloyd George, who not so very long ago stated that the hands of the British peers were dripping with the fat of sacrifice.

If the price of coal were not controlled on the mainland what would the people there be paying for even the little which they are able to obtain? Here's another argument for supply and demand governing prices.

One Japanese murdered another one yesterday at Wahiawa in a row which started over a bunch of bananas. This is no reason why the banana eating campaign should slacken up, however.

A man who sits down unthoughtfully upon a lot of knitting skewered with needles doesn't care much whether freedom perishes from the earth or not. How it does heat him up?

How opportune has been the "discovery" of banana bread! We just managed to beat the President to it in food conservation.

Maui corn meal and banana bread are two real facts in the food conservation campaign.

BREVITIES

Miss Lucy M. Adams died on 24th inst., at Kala Sanitarium, on Maui. Justice Oke is Maui's candidate for the governorship, says the Maui News of last Friday. Judge Oke, who went to the Valley Island last week, returned to Honolulu in the Mauna Kea on Saturday morning.

As the result of being hit on the head three days ago by a pump cap, Victor Hermannson, a pump engineer at the Ewa Plantation, died yesterday morning. He leaves a widow and five children.

A short flight over Pearl Harbor was made yesterday by Major Harold M. Clark, the officer in command of the aero squadron on Oahu. The airplane was seen by many as it rose and circled over the big basin and the military posts near it.

Orders were received yesterday detaching Lieut. Col. Frederick T. Arnold from the Fourth Cavalry at Schofield Barracks, designating him for mainland duty. He has been in command of the Fourth Cavalry since Colonel Heard was appointed post commander at Schofield.

With the Waterhouse Company as the only bidder, the Hawaiian News Company was awarded for steel furniture to be installed in the public archives offices, submitting a bid of \$1620, material to be furnished in eighty days. The Waterhouse Company offered \$2165.18 and eighty-five days.

The Japanese, Ito, who is said by the police to have been shot by D. C. Buick, is now reported as recovering at the Queen's Hospital. While not entirely out of danger it is believed that Ito will live. Buick has been held in confinement pending the death or recovery of the Japanese before being charged.

Mrs. Mary Downey, of 1560 Magazine Street, widow of the late John T. Downey, resident of the Islands for over forty years, died on January 19 at the age of seventy-three years. She is survived by her son, A. S. Downey of Hilo, a daughter, Mrs. William James, of Honolulu, and a brother, T. Sherry of Portland, Oregon.

An open meeting of the Citizenship Club of McKinley High School was held in the school hall last evening at which a good program was given. The leading feature was a series of electrical experiments by Doctor Romberg, professor of physics at the College of Hawaii. Tableaux and music by the glee club completed the entertainment.

On Thursday Senator A. L. C. Pessoa, Portuguese consul general for Hawaii, forwarded to the minister of foreign affairs of Portugal, at Lisbon, the sum of \$1,164.13s 11d, being the amount of \$5,584.75 collected by the Portuguese Red Cross committee in the Territory of Hawaii, to be handed over to the chairman of the Portuguese National Red Cross Society of Portugal.

Under a ruling of the immigration department at Washington Hikoji Kojima, who came here as a teacher last November, is to be deported on the first steamer bound for the Orient. Upon his arrival here, he was denied admission by the Honolulu immigration authorities. He appealed to Washington which holds that he is to be regarded as a contract laborer and as such must be deported.

ARMORY INCLUDED IN FAIR SITE PLAN

Big Building Would House Large Part of Exhibits; Consent Is Yet Needed

It is probable that a large part of the exhibits of the Territorial Fair in Honolulu, to be held from June 10 to 15, will be housed in the Armory, at Honolulu, and a portion of the exhibits, it is learned from a letter sent by the chairman of the Fair Commission to James Henderson, the Hawaii commissioner, and by him given to the Hilo Tribune. Chairman James B. Dougherty is planning to fence off the mauka half of the capitol grounds, using the Ewa side for the livestock and poultry, and the Waikiki side for concessions. Main Street would be closed between Hotel and Beretania Streets and this would enclose the Armory, quartermaster's storehouse and signal corps storeroom—the latter facing on Hotel Street—together with as much of Miller Street and the government land adjoining the University Club as can be obtained or is needed.

The buildings could be used for agricultural, commercial, art and other exhibits and the grounds as thought fit by the commissioners. It would be impossible to close Hotel Street, on account of the car line, and the fair would thus be divided into two parts.

It is understood a meeting is to be held within the next few days which will be attended by the chairman of the fair commission, the secretary and all those from whom it will be necessary to obtain consent for the use of the property desired and such meeting would have been held last week except for the absence of the superintendent of public works.

Y. M. C. A. INSTRUCTOR IS WANTED IN FRANCE

PROVO, January 17.—Eugene L. Roberts, coach of athletics at Brigham Young University here, is in receipt of a wire from George J. Fisher, committeeman of the Young Men's Christian Association, asking that Roberts go to France immediately to help in the physical training of the men of the United States Army. Roberts has not yet decided whether he will accept.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMOQUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

PERSONALS

Judge James L. Oke returned Saturday morning from a short visit to Maui.

Louis A. Perry of Theo. H. Davies & Co., returned yesterday from a week's business visit in Kauai.

Hugh Howell, the Maui engineer and contractor, arrived in Honolulu yesterday morning on a business visit.

Louis H. Rogers of the Eureka Paint Company left yesterday in the Klailan for Kona, Hawaii, where he expects to remain ten days.

Douglas M. Pyke, electrician at Pearl Harbor, was operated at the Queen's Hospital yesterday for appendicitis and is doing nicely.

Los Morris, of The Advertiser business office, left last night in the Glendine for Maui, where he expects to remain three weeks on business.

John V. Seabury, who was operated on last Tuesday at the Queen's Hospital for appendicitis, is doing nicely and expects to be out and about shortly.

Mrs. Robert Lishman, of 1445 Keolu-moku Street, accompanied by Mrs. J. Moore Brown, will leave next Tuesday's boat for an extended stay in the mainland, visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Charles K. Stillman left on Tuesday for San Francisco, where she expects to remain several months. The Stillman home at Kaimuki has been taken temporarily by others. Mr. Stillman taking rooms at The Blaisdell during Mrs. Stillman's absence.

BISHOP ESTATE MAY FILL IN SEA AREA

Soundings Now Being Made So Estimates As To Dredging Cost Can Be Had

Preliminary soundings are being made by the Bishop Estate engineers to determine what it would cost to make additional fillings of land owned make of the Kakaako district.

The point where the soundings are being made is adjacent to a forty-acre tract which was filled in by dredging by the Bishop Estate several years ago. There are in all about eighty acres in this tract owned by the estate, which extends out to the reef, or nearly a half mile from where the land was filled in previously.

This tract of land is located on the Waikiki side of the municipal pumping station. The usual fill required is about four feet above mean tide and six feet from the sea bottom.

George Collins, the Bishop Estate engineer, says the soundings now being made are purely preliminary to ascertain what the cost of additional dredging and filling would be. As to whether the dredging will be undertaken depends to some extent on what disposition it is finally decided to make of the eighty-acre tract, he explains.

INVESTIGATORS URGE NEW MOONEY TRIAL

WASHINGTON, January 26.—(Associated Press)—The mediation commission appointed by President Wilson to look into the protests against the trial of Thomas J. Mooney, accused of criminal complicity in the San Francisco preparedness parade bomb plot, today reported recommending that the President use his office to induce the California authorities to bring about a new trial for Mooney.

The commission says that "the Mooney case has been a trial by public opinion of an old industrial feud. We find that the atmosphere surrounding the prosecution conduces to feud and disquiet."

Mooney, who is a well-known labor agitator, was arrested with Israel Weinberg, Warren K. Billings, Mrs. Mooney and others and is charged with being connected with a great conspiracy for the overthrow of government.

SAILORS PROMOTED

WASHINGTON, January 25.—(Associated Press)—Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced today that 176 enlisted men of the naval forces have been promoted to warrant officers.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED

By str. Mauna Kea, January 26, FROM HAWAII.—E. G. Colville, R. D. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Leadbetter, Master Leadbetter, J. S. Gordon, H. Maruyama, M. Oskaki, Alexander Paris, J. R. Paris, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Smith and infant, R. J. Baker, Sid Spitzer, P. H. Timbrell, Chas. W. Kane, J. H. Helle, Ho-yun Kong Choo, P. M. Pimental, Mrs. M. Rodriguez, Mrs. D. Silvera and child, A. D. Perkins, J. H. Hollins, H. E. Marsh, Mrs. Cassidy, W. R. Holby, B. G. Rivenburgh, F. G. Parish, C. C. Naylor, R. M. Condon, Mrs. C. M. Moore, K. Tenda, T. Namiki, J. Pekela, E. Pekela, M. Kawatani, S. M. Nawaile, Mrs. Helen Tin Sill, Mrs. C. B. Mackenzie, Mrs. Chua Wai, King and child, Mrs. A. G. Gatoana, J. M. H. H. Holstein.

FROM LAKEI—John Kaipo, Miss N. L. Adams, Miss A. W. Adams, F. Hurt and Servant, S. Salto, S. Hirokawa, S. Oskaki, N. Takakawa, Rev. A. Akana, E. J. Nell, J. Henriques, H. B. Weller, Charles R. Frazier, John L. Fleming, Walter Dillingham, George B. Curtis, E. T. Maher, A. Weill, J. W. B. Norris, A. Ortiz, Mrs. J. Young, Miss Margaret Campbell.

RULES OF CROCODER SHOWS BOARD RIGHT

That the members of the district board of Hawaii, serving under the provisions of the selective draft law, who have been using common-sense in their rulings on claims of registrants, as well as living up to the literal reading of the law, are on the right track is evidenced by the following ruling from Provost Marshal General Crowder: "To resolve doubt expressed by local boards as to the classification of registrants the following is published in explanation of the regulations. Please send the following to all local and district boards by mail as expeditiously as possible:

"First. Subdivision A, class 4, is the residual class for registrants whose wives or children are mainly dependent on them for support, and this applies to a widower whose own children are mainly dependent upon him for support.

"Second. If a registrant has both a wife and child, but there are such other sources of support available that the removal of the registrant will not deprive the dependents of reasonably adequate support, he is to be placed in subdivision A of class 2.

"Third. If a registrant has a wife but no children and there are such other sources of support available that the removal of the registrant will not deprive the wife of reasonably adequate support, he goes in class 1 as not being included in any other division in the schedule.

"Fourth. Many boards seem to be in doubt as to what to do when it appears that the soldier's pay and war-risk allowances will provide an adequate support.

"See rule 1, page 34, and the last paragraph of section 71. Reasonably adequate support can not be determined by a rule of thumb, but must be determined with sense and sympathy in the facts of each individual case. What would be adequate support in one locality or in one set of circumstances might not be adequate support in another. The question of adequate support must be determined by the boards after careful consideration of the interests of the dependents on the one hand and of the Government on the other, and with the thought always in mind that the present classification scheme is designed to raise our armies with a minimum of hardship and suffering to those who are to be left at home.

HINDU REVOLT CASE WITNESSES WERE IN HONOLULU FORMERLY

Two names have been prominently connected with the prosecution of the San Francisco court who are well known in Honolulu, one of them being that of G. N. Koepfel, a steamship agency official at San Diego, who came here a year ago when he was agent of the Great Northern Pacific Steamship Company at Los Angeles and San Diego.

Koepfel's connection with the case was brought to light when he gave testimony in court that he paid considerable money out for the outfitting of the famous steamership Maverick. He gave many interesting details of the outfitting work and his testimony was an important link in bringing out other testimony to clinch the cases against a number of those who are on trial.

Another name is that of Dharmapala, a Hindu, who appears to have been a leading member of the plot in India, and to whom considerable money was paid by German interests to hold him in line and influence others, according to the testimony offered.

The revelations concerning Dharmapala came out in a number of letters introduced at the trial by the prosecution written by one of the Hindus which gave intimate details concerning payments to Hindus in the United States, India, Switzerland, the Malay Straits Settlements and in China.

Dharmapala came to Honolulu on at least two occasions in connection with the spreading of the propaganda for a Hindu plot which has followers in both Hawaii and throughout the United States. He raised money here for the extension of his work abroad and in India where he is said to have been building edifices as headquarters for his particular cult.

MARKET SLOWS DOWN BUT GENERALLY FIRM

Dealings in listed securities on the local stock exchange were light yesterday amounting to 177 shares between boards and only five shares at the session, the session sales being of Paia at \$160. Other prices on sales were McBryde \$9.50, Waiilatua \$26.12 1/2, Pines at \$39.50 and Pioneer at \$32.

In unlisted stocks Montana-Bingham, which was strong at 38 cents on Thursday, weakened and sold at the session at 36 cents, later being freely offered at 35 cents.

Honolulu Oil held well above \$4, rising to \$4.15. The sentiment seemed to be the proposed leasing law as passed by the senate would not work such a hardship on the company as was first thought.

Engels Copper was strong at \$5.50. Mineral Products sold at seven cents.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

These Tablets are intended especially for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. If you are troubled with heartburn, indigestion or constipation they will do you good. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

KAWAIAHAO PASTOR QUILTS THE PULPIT

Rev. Henry H. Parker Terminates Service That Has Lasted For More Than Half a Century

(From Monday Advertiser)

Rounding out fifty-five years of service as pastor of Kawaiaha Church, the "Stone Church," as it has been known for three-quarters of a century, Rev. Henry H. Parker, delivered his farewell sermon yesterday morning in the same edifice and upon the same platform where he gave his first sermon a month before the battle of Gettysburg was fought.

The venerable pastor, still as active at nearly ninety years of age as most men are at sixty, gave his last message to the Hawaiian people of his congregation, addressing them in their native tongue, carrying the entire service through as though it were but any one of the twenty-eight hundred Sundays which have dotted the interval between 1863, when he assumed the pastorate, and yesterday, when he laid down the mantle of pastoral office which have become burdensome in recent months.

From the opening hymn, through the prayer and the reading of the Scriptures, the singing of the choral, the delivering of the sermon, and the benediction, only those of the church would have known the special significance of the pastor's presence upon the platform and his closing of the Bible as he finished his sermon, for "in closing the Good Book he closed his career as an active minister."

During his long pastorate he witnessed many changes in governments, the passing of the old system of rulership, and the evolution of the Isles of Peace as opened through the aid of the Gospel to their becoming a part of the great American Republic, now preparing to fight the world's greatest battle for Liberty and everlasting peace.

It was also significant that in the audience, aside from the Hawaiians of the congregation, few of whom were alive when the pastor first trod the platform as pastoral head of the church, were many Americans, born in Hawaii, but descendants of the first missionaries to arrive in Hawaii from New England, those who were responsible for the establishment of Kawaiaha Church, for the stone building of today and the original grass thatched edifice which was dedicated to the service of Christ nearly a century ago. In the audience were men whose hair is now white, men who were young when Mr. Parker began his work there, some who were even middle aged then.

There was Rev. O. H. Gulick, himself far advanced beyond four score years, Mrs. Gulick and Miss Julia Ann Gulick, descendants of the original missionary family of the same name; George P. Castle, descendant of the Castles, and A. P. Cooke, descendant of the Cookes, both of early missionary party arrivals. There was Judge Sanford B. Dole, descendant of one of the founders of educational work in the Islands; there was W. O. Smith, descendant of an early missionary who was the founder of Kaunakakai Church here, dedicated to the Hawaiians; there was A. F. Judd descendant of men prominent in the direction of governmental affairs in the early days of Hawaii's contact with the outside world; there was Robert W. Andrews, another missionary descendant.

Walls Tell Story

From the walls there blazoned forth the names of the great missionary leaders responsible for the gospel movement in Hawaii, and the names of the former pastors of Kawaiaha Church, while above unholstered and loan-padded seats were gleamed in letters of gold upon marble tablets the names of sovereigns of Hawaii—the Kamehamehas and the Kalkauas—who had been members of the church and who had listened from Kamehameha IV to and including Liliuokalani, to Rev. Mr. Parker give words of wisdom to their subjects.

Kings and queens were many who had listened to his sermons at Kamehameha Stadium, Queen Emma, Kamehameha V, King Lunalilo, Princess Ruth, King Kalakaua, Queen Kapiolani, Queen Liliuokalani, the Prince Consort and the array of royally titled relatives and notables of the courts. And here, also, diplomats and representatives of foreign countries gathered on great occasions, for Kawaiaha Church in the old days was a Hawaiian Westminster Abbey. The royal dead have lain there in state and over their bodies the benediction of the church was given by Mr. Parker.

With the tablets all gleam it seemed as though those whose names stood out in relief from them were there to greet the pastor's final words in Hawaiian, just as they had been, and among them were the names of Rev. Hiram Bingham, Rev. B. W. Parker, father of the retiring pastor, Rev. Ephraim Chapman Clark, who ceased to be pastor in 1863 and to whose position Mr. Parker succeeded.

Final Service

As the pastor concluded his sermon many eyes filled with tears and handkerchiefs were applied to wet eyes. He left the platform and descending to the floor of the church baptized two Hawaiian infants, and the service was ended.

The congregation arose and all pressed forward to shake the hand of him whom was pastor for only a few hours more, and to whom all their lives they had gone for spiritual help, for interpretation of the words of Christ, for sympathy in time of trouble, for encouragement when in mental distress, for help of a substantial kind, all of which the pastor gave sincerely and generously.

The minister retired to his study and there some of his intimates followed him; to the study which seemed the quaint pastor's office as it had been arranged more than half a century ago and of a pattern of a former day; and the books are old, most of them the Bible itself, but in old or new covers, the word of God is the same forever, as the pastor said in touching it.